

In the Argonne there was very violent fighting all night. One of the German attacks was supported by the use of asphyxiating gas, as well as large hand bombs. It was driven back.

In the forest of Le Pretre there was also a forward movement on the part of the enemy which followed a violent artillery fire to prepare the way. This attack also was driven back by the fire of our infantry.

TRADE UNIONS BITTER.

British Quash Move for Vote of Sympathy to German Fellows.

LONDON, July 2.—A suggestion that a vote of sympathy to the trade unions of Germany be adopted was quickly quashed at the annual conference of the Federation of Trade Unions in session at Derby today.

Bon Tillet, leader of several unions, said: "Drop such sentimental rubbish. This is a scrap and must be fought out in that spirit. Whoever heard of two prizefighters stopping in the middle of a fight to kiss each other?"

Another delegate said that British workmen who had sons at the front were so bitter because of German outbursts that they would be content with little less than the wiping out of the German people.

Delegates who were in Germany in June of last year said that they had found German trade unionists in full sympathy with their Government. The German labor leaders, they said, openly boasted that they were working for Germany and then England.

The delegates shouted "Next business" in opposition to a vote of sympathy was dropped.

WAR OF TRADE TO GO ON.

Tentative Plan Tariff Alliance, Allies May Do Likewise.

LONDON, July 2.—A resolution has been adopted at the conference of industrial leaders of Germany and Austria, in session at Vienna, calling for an economic alliance of the two countries.

In the discussion it was suggested that a preferential tariff system be adopted as one of the means to bring this about.

Dr. Reiser, president of the Hansa League, speaking at the conference, said that the Allies should not only political treaties but also economic arrangements, one of the most important of which provided that the two countries may conclude a commercial treaty with Germany or Austria without the consent of the others.

The Morning Freiheit, commenting on the Vienna conference, urged that the Allies take adequate steps to meet what it terms the "menace of German economic penetration" after the war and suggests that a system of preferential tariffs against Germany be adopted.

CAN CO. MAY MAKE SHRAPNEL.

American Reported Negotiating for \$70,000,000 Orders.

The American Can Company, it was said in Wall Street yesterday, is negotiating for large shrapnel orders. It has been known for some time that the company has been working on war orders for canteens and other similar army supplies.

Officers of the company seen yesterday were non-committal. One director said it was true that the company was negotiating for war orders for shrapnel, but he refused to say whether the orders amounted to \$70,000,000, as had been reported.

It was said that if the negotiations went through the company would be able to take care of its usual domestic business along with the war material production.

CASH OR NO CASH, RUSSIA TOLD.

Pullman Company Turns Down a \$250,000,000 Order.

CHICAGO, July 2.—If Russia wishes to buy 50,000 cars from the Pullman Company Russia must pay cash.

Several weeks ago the Russian Government offered to purchase 50,000 Pullman cars for \$250,000,000, or \$5,000,000 each, or \$250,000,000 for the order. There was a provision in the contract, however, that only 10,000 of the cars were to be constructed in the United States.

The company was to build a plant in Russia sufficiently large to turn out the remainder of the cars, valued at \$20,000,000 a year. Payment was offered in Imperial Russian notes.

The order was turned down because the company asked cash and wanted to fill the order at its Pullman, Ill., plant.

AVIATOR SINKS SUBMARINE.

French Plier Drops Bomb on Austrian Craft in Adriatic.

ROME, July 2.—The Austrian submarine U-11 was sighted and sunk in the Adriatic by a French aeroplane yesterday.

The Minister of War announced that the action took place on Thursday. The U-11 was lying lazily on the surface and apparently failed to notice the aviator as he circled overhead. With a sudden swoop the aeroplane shot downward to within forty-five feet of the submarine's deck. By this time it was too late for the undersea craft to submerge. Two bombs were dropped, both of which struck the submarine near the turret and exploded.

The submarine sank almost instantly and did not reappear, although wreckage was afterward found about the scene. The U-11 was one of the newest of the Austrian submarines and was supposed to have had a crew of twenty-five men.

NO ACTION ON SAVILLE RADIO.

Suggestion Made That Government Bar Business Messages.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Administration officials said today that no action had been taken on the suggestion that the wireless station at Saville, L. I., be closed.

A proposal to take over the station has been under consideration for some time, owing to the suspicion on the part of the naval censors that unauthorized code messages were being transmitted from Saville.

The suggestion was made today that the Government might solve its present problem by refusing to permit the Saville station to accept any more commercial business. This could easily be done on the ground that the station is not yet licensed to carry on a commercial business.

The closing of the station to commercial business, it is believed, would meet the situation, since all coded messages have been communications which appeared on their face to be the simplest business messages. No proof has been obtained that the coded messages were communications in the interest of Germany or otherwise in violation of the President's order governing the neutrality of radio stations in the United States. But officials feel they have good grounds for suspecting them.

120,741 IRISHMEN IN RANKS.

John Redmond in Dublin Speech Gives Enlistment Figures.

LONDON, July 2.—John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, made a speech in the Dublin House of Commons today in which he said that up to June 12, 1915, 120,741 Irishmen had joined the British army. Of this number more than 70,000 are from the North and about 24,000 are members of the Irish National Volunteers.

FRENCH BRITISH THROU TURKS BACK

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton Reports Victory in Dardanelles Fighting.

ENEMY'S ATTACK VIOLENT

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 2.—A despatch received today from Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding the British expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, gives a further account of the fighting on June 29, which resulted in the repulse of a Turkish counter attack on the positions taken by the British on June 21, and a further advance by the French, rounding out the gains they had made on the same day.

The Turkish attack was opened with the explosion of mines and with heavy artillery fire, but in the bayonet fighting which followed the British troops succeeded in throwing back the enemy.

The French took the left centre of the "quadrilateral" part of which they had captured on June 21, and the British on the right, by taking the trenches prolonging the quadrilateral to the south.

Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch follows: "On the afternoon of June 29 hostile columns moving west from a point north of Achi Baba and south from Kilit Hatt towards the Turkish positions on the right, were preparing a counter attack against the position which we captured on June 24. During the evening minor sallies were made by the enemy, but these were repulsed with losses to the enemy.

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HIGHER COST OF LIVING HITS THE ENGLISH HARD

Soaring Meat Prices, With the Commissary Department of the Army Outbidding Civilians, Affect All—Revenues of London Clubs Decline.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

LONDON, June 30.—The appearance of waitresses in London clubs, mentioned in a recent letter, is not the only way in which these institutions have been affected by the war. The rapid increase in the prices of all provisions has caused wholesale changes in the menus and the prices charged for meals in clubs where these things have been stereotyped for many years.

The London club has never looked to the sale of provisions for making a profit; in fact, the food is generally sold at a loss. But with the increase in the price of all provisions, that loss has become so substantial that clubs could no longer face it. There were, of course, many contributory causes which have seriously affected the financial position of practically all London clubs.

In the first place a great number of the younger members are either at the front or in the army. Many members beyond military age are also out of London working in some capacity for the army. Then again, of the members who are left there are many who are feeling "the pinch," and consequently are spending much less money. In many clubs, too, all members are wearing the King's uniform have been placed on half subscription.

A very serious loss to the revenue of clubs is caused by the "10 o'clock closing" rule. This does not mean, of course, that the clubs have to close at 10, but, according to the law, they—in common with public houses and restaurants—have to stop selling all alcoholic liquors at that hour. The observance of this law in clubs may perhaps be a little less rigorous here than there, but it is in ordinary licensed houses, but still the law has to be observed, and the loss is perhaps the most serious one the clubs are faced with.

The increase in the price of provisions is, of course, felt in every house through the length and breadth of the country. The price of meat in particular has gone up enormously. Fat bullocks are now selling at £25 and more per head, which is double the price they fetched two years ago. Spring is pushing the price up to hitherto unheard-of figures; farmers with good meadow lands can turn their cattle out to fatten at no cost beyond the rent of the land.

Fat sheep are fetching prices which work out at from 20 cents to 24 cents per pound dressed carcass weight; in face of such prices butchers everywhere are talking of closing their shops for three or four days in the week; they say that it is impossible to make new purchases of carcasses at the prices in hundreds of cases claim to be being money. Two thousand butchers' shops in London and the suburbs have already closed down or will do so by the end of this week. These are mostly the smaller sort, as numbers of the poorer people refuse to pay the prices which the butchers are compelled to charge.

The cause for the great increase in the price of meat seems to be a double one. In the first place there is a shortage in the supply. Several of the big meat markets in the carrying trade from South America were sunk or captured in the early days of the war.

Southwest of Kalwaria, after stubborn fighting, we took, by mining, positions from the enemy and made 600 Russians prisoners.

After storming the heights southeast of Kurostowice, north of Halicz, the Russians along the whole front, from the district of Mariampol (Galicja) to just north of Pielow, were obliged to retreat. Gen. von Linsingen, who in pursuing the defeated enemy, had taken 7,776 prisoners, of whom eleven were officers, up to yesterday. He also captured eighteen machine guns.

The army of Field Marshal von Mackensen has driven the enemy back eastward, across the Lubinka and has crossed this river at certain points.

Further west the Allies have occupied the position held by the enemy in the district of Krasnik and Jozefow. On the Vistula they have reached the forward positions of Stronka and Krasnik. West of the Vistula the Russians under the pressure of our attack evacuated the bridgehead positions at Tarlow. The banks of the Kamionka are clear of the enemy.

The troops under Gen. von Woyrasch, after successful fighting, have driven the Russians out of their positions southwest of Liemno and Iza. On the following day the Russians belonging to the grenadier corps.

REAR GUARD ATTACKED. Stubborn Fighting Is Reported on Tomaszow-Zamosc Road.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—The following official report was issued today by the War Office: "The Teutonic offensive between the Viazra and Bug rivers continues. Rear guard action of the most stubborn character occurred here on June 29 on the Tomaszow and Zamosc roads, as well as on the roads to Sokolka."

In Galicia the Austro-German forces on June 29 and the morning of June 30 delivered persistent attacks on the Russian positions in the district of Krasnik and Jozefow. All their attacks were repulsed. We inflicted great losses and took about 4,000 prisoners.

The Teutons were unable to make headway along the front of our trenches for a distance of several hundred paces, except in some sectors. On other fronts absolute calm prevailed.

According to the report the men had been morose for several days and finally became fanatical. Stepping themselves in the mud and rain, they rushed forth to fight the lines with their rifles. Major Gale Noording and Lieut. Courtney were first met and the Major fell dead from a bullet, while the Lieutenant was seriously wounded.

The alarm had been spread by that time and, closely pursued, the two soldiers dashed for the officers' mess. Capt. Hudson was a good door as they came. They fired, seriously wounding him. The pursuit was close upon the Mohammedans then and they turned, firing twice, wounding a sergeant and killing a bombardier. After that they turned to escape in a hail of bullets. They did not get out of the cantonment. A party led by officers came upon them. They succeeded in killing one of the officers before they fell, cut to pieces by bullets.

The Government announces that it regards the occurrence as entirely fanatical and isolated.

PROTESTS MISUSE OF FLAG. Note to Britain Will Cite Cases of Deception.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Representations concerning the use of the American flag by British merchantmen will be included in the general note which the United States intends to send to Great Britain covering restraints of American commerce in connection with the so-called blockade.

Secretary Lansing declined today that the investigation into the cases of alleged misuse of the American flag by German submarine boat commanders had not yet been completed, but that evidence in specific cases would be called separately to the attention of Great Britain, while the general subject would be included in the new note.

GASOLINE TRUST IN QUEENS. Dealer Who Stayed Out Hales Supply Man to Court.

A row among gasoline dealers in Queens which reached the Long Island City police court yesterday disclosed an agreement to raise the price of gasoline two cents a gallon—from 13 to 15 cents.

The refusal of James J. Clare, a hotel keeper, to increase his price, according to the agreement, led to the conclusion of his new oil outfit.

Clare asserted that John L. Marsh, superintendent of the Texaco Oil Company, with which Clare has a contract to purchase gasoline for 11 cents a gallon and which he sells for 13 cents, visited him last Sunday with a commission dealer and demanded that he raise the price to 15 cents.

When he refused, he charged, Marsh sent for a portable tank and other equipment loaned by the company. Clare offered seven gallons of gasoline and got a new outfit, which he alleges, Marsh's men carted away. Marsh denied it and gave bonds of \$500.

Meanwhile, Clare is out of the gasoline fight temporarily.

Finda Klopers After Three Years. ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 3.—After a search of three years, Roland Chandler, 31, of New York, located his missing wife, Able and Walter T. Gross, with whom she eloped. After traveling to various places the runaway pair settled in Allegheny, Pa., where they were found by the police.

They gave bail for trial.

NEUTON ARMIES MARCH ON LUBLIN

Von Mackensen Only 37 Miles South of Important Polish City.

7,776 RUSSIANS TAKEN

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, via London, July 2.—The Germans and Austrians who have swept over the Galician border are within 130 miles of Warsaw, according to the official statement issued by the army administration to-night. The forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen today reached within about thirty-seven miles of the important city of Lublin, southeast of Warsaw and nearly due south of Brest-Litovsk, 75 miles distant. The statement follows:

Southwest of Kalwaria, after stubborn fighting, we took, by mining, positions from the enemy and made 600 Russians prisoners.

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15,000 AUSTRIANS ROUTED AT GORITZ

Fight Lasts Eight Hours, When Teutons Abandon 1,200 Dead and Wounded.

ITALIANS LOSE HEAVILY

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 3.—The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs: "Severe engagements have occurred north and south of Goritz. After an eight hours fight on the Gradisca front 15,000 Austrians were forced to retreat, abandoning 1,200 killed and wounded. Monte Cosich is covered with Austrian and Italian dead. The Red Cross details are experiencing enormous difficulties in reaching the wounded in the mountains, having to climb thousands of feet to get to them."

There has been severe fighting also on the Carni front, according to the report from Gen. Cadorna, issued at Rome this evening, which has been telegraphed to London. It says:

"On the Carni front there was effective shelling of the fortifications of Predil Pass and the enemy's encampment of 500 tents."

The Alpini attacked and took trenches on the northern slope of Valgrande whose fire molested our position on the Freikofel. Two attacks by the enemy to retake the trenches failed, with heavy losses in prisoners. We took 100 rifles."

The operations on the Isonzo continue. Our artillery fire has set afire Lendinara, east of Gorizia, and has destroyed the enemy's positions and supplies of the enemy were depleted. One magazine was exploded last night."

The enemy attacked our position at Carso and was repulsed.

GERMANS WEARING SABOTS. Civilians Thus Help in Conservation of Leather for Army.

THE HAGUE, July 2.—In order that the empire's supplies of leather may be saved for military purposes the German Government has expressed the wish that civilians wear wooden shoes wherever possible. In Neuss, a city of Rhenish Prussia, the school teachers have been the first to conform to this suggestion, and both rich and poor alike clatter through the streets in wooden shoes.

Recently there have been reports from German sources that a scarcity of leather was feared. Because of the rigid blockade of the Allies German factories have been unable to import hides from North or South America.

SOCIAL BAN ON CROWN PRINCE. London Has Explanation of Lack of Official Mention.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, July 2.—For the first time in several months the name of the German Crown Prince has been mentioned in the official report of the German headquarters staff. The report tells of a battle in the Argonne, where the German forces were led by the Crown Prince.

It is considered probable here that the lack of mention of the Crown Prince in the reports for the last few months, which gave rise to a rumor that he was either dead or badly wounded, has been due to the social stigma said to be attached to him on account of his alienation from the Crown Prince.

The absence of the Crown Prince's name from the reports has been regarded as a mystery outside of Germany, but a correspondent of The Sun, who has just returned from Berlin, says there is not even a hint of mystery there in that connection, and that there has never been the slightest doubt that he was with his army at the front in France.

FIGHTING EGGLSS NOODLES. Uncle Sam Issues a Warning to American Purchasers.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Department of Agriculture today sounded an alarm against "eggless noodles."

"If noodles were sold merely for ornament," says the Department official bulletin, "it might make little difference to the purchaser whether the yellow in them came from an egg or from a dye, but when considered as a food, whether or not they contain any eggs, or enough egg to be of value as food, is important."

Hence the Department is struggling with the problem of drawing the line between the "egg noodle" and the "eggless noodle." The result will be an answer to the question: "What is a noodle?"

Also the housewife is warned against "watered macaroni." (Wall Street not guilty.)

"Water added in excessive amount and sold at the price of macaroni is even more objectionable than the 'eggless noodle,'" says the Department.

BRENNER GETS HIS JOB BACK. "Ripper" Bill Enables Recapture of \$60,000 Kings Place.

Police Brenner, well known in Brooklyn for more than twenty years, was chosen yesterday as Commissioner of the Kings County Jail, after a year's place, by the Board of County Commissioners.

County Judges Dike, Fawcett and Lewis, Sheriff Swasey, County Clerk Devoe and District Attorney Crosey, all Republicans, voted for Brenner and County Judges Roy and Hyman, Democrats, voted for Thomas R. Farrell.

A "ripper" bill was responsible for the displacement of Brenner by Farrell a few years ago and a similar piece of legislation, known as the "Brenner bill," was introduced yesterday by his successor, Michael J. Daly, Brenner's only Republican competitor, withdrew his name last week.

SWISS FEAR INVASION.